

THE RURAL DISTRICT OF ALTON

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the year

1968

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AND
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR
1968

Council Offices,
Barton End,
Lenten Street,
Alton,
Hants.

(Telephone: ALTON 2261)

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A L T O N R U R A L D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

Chairman of the Council ... Miss A. M. Littlejohn
Vice-Chairman ... W. G. Brock, Esq.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND GENERAL PURPOSES

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Chairman of Committee ... W. G. Brock, Esq.
Vice-Chairman ... Lt. Cdr. D. R. S. Saban


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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

- I. H. C. Morison
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.Obst.

Chief Public Health Inspector
and Petroleum Officer

- J. H. Johnson,
C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health
Inspector

- R. Enrickner,
M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Clerks

- P. F. Mercer
- Mrs. G. Happer
- Mrs. D. Evans
(Hampshire County Council)

Pest Control Officer

- J. W. Debenham

I N D E X

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

PART I - General Report of the Medical Officer of Health (Pages 1-15)

Introductory Letter	...	Page 1
Accidents in the Home	..	10
Alton Rural District - General Report of the Medical Officer of Health	...	2
Alton Rural District - General Statistics of area	...	3
Ambulance Services	...	11
Ante-natal relaxation classes	...	12
Area Welfare Services and Notes	...	14-15
Child Health Clinics	...	11-12
Family Planning	...	9-10
General Health Services of area - provision of	...	14-15
Health Education	...	9
Home Help Service	...	11
Hospital Services	...	10
Infectious Diseases - Prevalence of (Table 1)	...	6
Infectious and Other Diseases - Commentary		
Infectious Hepatitis	...	6
Measles	...	6
Salmonella	...	7
Tuberculosis	...	7
Venereal Diseases	...	7
Weil's Disease	...	6
Laboratory Facilities	...	13
Meals on Wheels Scheme	...	11
National Assistance Act, 1948. (Section 47)	...	11
Prophylaxis (Pages 8-9) (Tables A to C)		
B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis (Table B)		9
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisation, Poliomyelitis, Measles and Smallpox Vaccination (Table A)	...	8
Immunisation State of the District (Table C)	...	9
School Health Services	...	12
Traffic Accidents	...	10

Tuberculosis Services - Chest Clinics	...	Page 12
Mass X-Ray Services	...	13
Venereal Disease Services	...	13
Vital Statistics - Statistical Tables (Pges 4-5)		
Births - Rates for past five years (Table 1)	...	4
Deaths - Age & Sex Distribution (Table 2)	...	4
Deaths - Analysis of Causes (Table 3)	...	5
Deaths - Rates for past five years (Table 1)	...	4
Vital Statistics - Summary and Current Rates (Page 3)		
Deaths	...	3
Infant Mortality Rates	...	3
Live Births	...	3
Maternal Mortality	...	3
Still Births	...	3

PART II - Annual Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector
 - Sanitary Circumstances of the Area -
 (Pages 16-25)

Introductory Letter	...	16
Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963.	...	21
Caravans	...	23
Common Lodging Houses	...	22
Domestic Drainage	...	18
- Table 2	...	27
Factories	...	22
- Table 5	...	29-31
Food - Inspection and Supervision	...	18
- Table 3	...	27
Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966.	...	19
Food Hygiene Regulations	...	18
Food Sampling	...	19-20
Hop-pickers' Accommodation	...	22
Housing	...	24

Ice Cream	Page 19
Improvement Grants for Housing	24
Discretionary Grants	25
- Tables 7-10	32-35
Standard Grants	25
- Tables 11-13	36-37
Milk	19
Milk Sampling	19
Noise Abatement Act, 1960.	21
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.	22-23
- Table 6	31
Pet Animals Act, 1951.	21
Petroleum Acts	21
Public Health Inspectors' Visits	25
- Table 14	38
Public Works	25
- Tables 15A and 15B	39-40
Rent Act, 1957.	22
Rodent Control	20
- Table 4	23
Sewerage	17-18
Swimming Pools	21
Water Supplies	17
- Table 1	26

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ALTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Telephone Number.-
ALTON 2263

Barton End,
Lenton Street,
Alton, Hants.

To:- The Chairman and Members of the Alton Rural District Council.

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Report for the year 1968, prepared in accordance with the Instructions of the Minister of Health.

There has been no major illness during the year.

Vaccination against Measles was introduced during May. As supplies were short at first, it was limited to children under 7 and very few children over this age had been vaccinated by the end of the year.

Salmonella in calves appeared again. There was one human case directly infected and another in which the source could not be traced.

Infectious Hepatitis (Jaundice) was made a nationally notifiable disease in June. The disease has been known for many years but is thought to be increasing and it seems desirable to ascertain the facts. There is a form of it which is passed by contamination of syringes which appears at times in drug addicts.

A new programme for immunisation of children was introduced in the autumn. It involves fewer visits to clinics by combining doses and should lead to more children being protected. It also emphasises the need to keep up smallpox immunity in the population.

I regret to report the deaths of two former members of the Public Health Committee. Mr. John Embleton who represented Headley for thirteen years and Commander L. Derek-Jones, of Newton Valence, a member for sixteen years and a former Chairman of the Council.

My thanks go to Mr. Brock, the Chairman, and the Members of the Public Health Committee, for their interest and support in my duties during the year, and to Mr. Johnson and the Staff of the Public Health Department for their loyal co-operation.

I am,

Madam,

Your obedient servant,

M. H. Lewis

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

PART I

GENERAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

The Council's latest development site at Whitehill was finished during the year, comprising 55 houses, of which 15 are bungalows suitable for older people with a resident warden. It has been named Champney Close to commemorate the work of the late Lt.-Col. J. D'Arcy Champney, R.A.M.C., a former Chairman of the Housing Committee, and of Mrs. Champney.

Private building also continues in the Lindford area and the transformation of derelict cottages into period pieces goes on apace.

So does the pressure on the drainage system. During September abnormal rains caused flooding. Most watercourses overflowed, carrying their burden of septic tank effluent into gardens and even houses. Several small disposal plants were flooded. The main works at Bordon continued under heavy load. The problem of sludge was helped by the use of a hired sludge drier and the Council hope to buy one when financial approval is obtainable. It is hoped, however, that authority will be given in the next year to implement some of the Council's main drainage and works improvement plans.

The estimated population was 28,600, an increase of 250. The increase is mainly in Whitehill, Lindford and Healey, and is due partly to the new service married quarters at Bordon and partly to the private development at Lindford, much of which has been taken up by the Army. There is also an increasing number of travellers to London and of retired residents.

The birth rate is slightly up; with 538 births and 310 deaths, the natural increase in population is 228.

STATISTICS OF DISTRICT

GENERAL

Area in acres	...	65,526
Rateable Value as at 31.12.68.	...	£944,949
Product of the penny rate 1967-68	...	£3,680
Product of the penny rate 1968-69	...	£3,864
Population estimated at mid-1968	...	28,600
Number of habitable houses	...	3,134

MEDICAL

Live Births

Total number	558
Rate per 1,000 population	18.8
Rate per 1,000 adjusted by Comparability Factor (1.08)	20.3
Rate for England and Wales	16.9
Illegitimate (included in Total)	44
Illegitimate as percentage of Total	8.2

Still Births

Total (All legitimate)	8
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<u>Total All Births</u>	546
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Deaths

Total number	310
Rate per 1,000 population	10.8
Rate adjusted by Comparability Factor (0.95)	10.3
Rate for England and Wales	11.9
Infants under 1 year - Numbers - All legitimate	11
Infants under 1 week (included in above)	6

Infant Mortality Rates

Total (deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	20
Perinatal (still births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 of all births)	26

<u>Maternal Mortality</u> (including abortion)	NIL
--	-----

(TABLE 1)

DATA FOR 1960-1961

Total Population	1960	1961	1962
Birth Rate (adjusted)	17.0	16.2	16.3
Birth Rate, England and Wales	17.0	16.2	16.3
Death Rate (adjusted)	9.8	9.8	9.8
Death Rate, England and Wales	9.8	9.8	9.8

NOTE:- Cwing to the small number of deaths in the District, the death rate is not reliable for comparison with the national average.

(TABLE 2)

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION

Age Group	Under 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	Total
Male	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
Female	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
Total	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	23

The tendency for the number of deaths to decrease has been noticed for the last 10 years (1950-1960).

Most of the increase in the number of deaths (1950-1960) was in the 85+ and 95+ age groups and seems to imply that many older people in 1960 enjoyed an extra year of life.

The principal cause of death was heart disease, which was more common in men than in women.

Lung cancer was the second most common cause of death, and 2 were cases of vascular disease.

There is growing concern about the influence of diet and living habits on the incidence of disease, and it is hoped that perhaps better living habits will lead to a further decrease in the number of deaths.

Of deaths of 10 years or more...

Coronary heart disease	2
Stroke	1
Lung cancer	2
Other causes	1

(TABLE 3)

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

Disease	Male	Female	Total
Enteritis etc.	-	1	1
Other infective diseases	-	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	3	3	6
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	12	2	14
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	4	4
Leukaemia	-	1	1
Other malignant neoplasms etc.	15	17	32
Diabetes mellitus	-	2	2
Other endocrine etc. diseases	-	2	2
Other diseases of nervous system etc.	3	1	4
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	1	1	2
Hypertensive disease	6	2	8
Ischaemic heart disease	34	40	74
Other forms of heart disease	7	12	19
Cerebrovascular disease	17	23	40
Other diseases of circulatory system	8	7	15
Pneumonia	13	7	20
Bronchitis and emphysema	12	1	13
Asthma	1	-	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	3	4
Peptic ulcer	1	1	2
Other diseases of digestive system	-	2	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	1	1
Other diseases, genito-urinary system	-	5	5
Diseases of musculo-skeletal system	2	1	3
Congenital anomalies	4	4	8
Other causes of perinatal mortality	-	1	1
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	3	4
Motor vehicle accidents	3	1	4
All other accidents	4	7	11
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	2	2	4
All other external causes	1	1	2
TOTALS:-	151	159	310

(TABLE 4) PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases were notified during the year, with the preceding five years for comparison.

Disease	Totals for					
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Scarlet Fever	4	5	10	4	21	5
Whooping Cough	11	15	13	-	45	-
Measles	290	284	467	49	423	47
Dysentery	1	27	5	10	41	-
Infectious Hepatitis @	-	-	-	-	-	21
Erysipelas	-	-	3	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	3	1	3	-	2

NOTE:- @ Infectious Hepatitis was not notifiable before June, 1968.

COMMENTS ON INFECTIOUS DISEASES

MEASLES

Measles vaccination was introduced in May, 1968. At first it had to be restricted to children under age 7 and it was not until late November that it was open to all up to 15. By the 31st December 695 children had been immunised. The number of cases was much the same as in other non-epidemic years but the effect has since shown itself in a marked fall in cases in early 1969.

INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS

This became notifiable in June, 1968. Most of the cases occurred around Whitehill and Bordon during the summer and ranged in age from a few months to 84 years, but the majority were 6-12. No common factor appeared among them except neighbourhood - all the schools were represented. Elsewhere, however, in an isolated situation there were five known cases in a family of seven, occurring in batches at 3-4 week intervals. The only other local cases occurred in the grandfather who had meals with them, the boy next door and a child where one of the daughters (not known to have been ill) baby-sat.

WEIL'S DISEASE

A case occurred early in the year and only came to notice accidentally.

The patient is a pigeon fancier and he contracted the disease through handling pigeon baskets in a store to which rats had access.

SALMONELLA

Two outbreaks among calves were reported to the Ministry of Agriculture Veterinary Service. One was due to *Salmonella dublin* and produced no human cases. The other was *Salmonella typhimurium* and one farm worker was quite severely ill.

There was another case due to *Salmonella stanley*, of which the source was not traced.

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases notified during the year:-

Pulmonary - 2 men - aged 27 and 30.

4 cases were removed from the Register as recovered
- 2 men and 2 women (all pulmonary cases)

2 notified cases were transferred to

- 1 man (pulmonary) and 1 woman (non-pulmonary)

There were 2 deaths of notified cases (both pulmonary)

- 2 men - aged 39 and 47

Cases registered at the end of the year:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pulmonary	12	16	28
Non-pulmonary	10	23	33
			61

VENEREAL DISEASES

No cases of syphilis were reported.

Other diseases were:-

Gonorrhoea - 2 men - aged 18 and 16.

Non-specific
urethritis - 3 men

No venereal
disease found - 3 men and 2 women.

Although the problem does not seem to be serious in the District, it is persistent. It is gratifying that no really young adolescents were involved.

PROPHYLAXIS

In autumn, the new immunisation scheme advocated by the Ministry of Health came into use.

The programme now is:-

Primary

(Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus) Given simultaneously
(Poliomyelitis) at 6, 8 & 14 months

Measles - At 15 months

Smallpox - At 17-18 months

Diphtheria-Tetanus & Poliomyelitis } About age 5
Smallpox (revaccination only) } or school entry.

B.C.G. Age 10-13

Tetanus and Poliomyelitis } Age 15-19 or on
Smallpox (revaccination only) } leaving school.

The following tables show the numbers of children immunised during the year:-

(TABLE A)

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH & TETANUS IMMUNISATION POLIOMYELITIS, MEASLES & SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Born	Triple		Poliomyelitis		Measles	Smallpox	
	Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster		Primary	Re-vaccn
1968	82	-	32	-	-	-	-
1967	224@	38	247	9	46	<u>Under 2</u> 276	<u>Under 2</u> -
1966	19	88	23	8	56	} 2-5 43	} 2-5 19
1965	9	15	12	2	51		
1961-64	10	369	19	370	529	} Others 18	} Others 88
Others under 16	-	299	3	98	13		
Totals	344	809	336	487	695	337	107

NOTE:- @ 8 children had primary Diphtheria-Tetanus only.

(TABLE B) B.C.G. VACCINATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

Given to children at age 15.

Number of children - 144 tested - 134
Found positive - 5
Vaccinated - 134

(TABLE C) IMMUNISATION STATE OF THE DISTRICT

Born in	Immunised against			
	Diphth-	Polio-myel-	Measles	Smallpox
1965 - 114	462 - 61%	457 - 64%	79 - 11%	424 - 59%
1966 - 618	195 - 31%	266 - 43%	101 - 16%	234 - 38%
1967 - 547	430 - 78%	332 - 61%	85 - 15%	173 - 32%
1968 - 587	17	112	3	2

The numbers born are the official figures, adjusted for moves in and out of the District.

The numbers immunised are the numbers of immunisations reported.

Under the new schedule from autumn 1968 the percentage for Poliomyelitis should be as good as that for Diphth. It is disappointing to see the figure for Smallpox so low in spite of all the efforts of the Health Visitors to overcome public apathy.

HEALTH EDUCATION

Cancer topics Leaflets on self-examination of breasts and on rectal cancer were distributed to Women's Institutes and displayed and available from the Public Health Office.

Other topics Leaflets on Influenza, Smoking and Children's Safety were distributed. Food Hygiene was publicised during the summer.

Schools and Youth Clubs Talks were given on drugs and smoking. The "Learning to Love" Film and discussion is an annual event in the secondary school.

FAMILY PLANNING

I am indebted to Dr. Margaret Lloyd of the Alton Family Planning Clinic, for the following information:-

Since its start in 1966, the Family Planning Clinic has amply justified its formation.

During 1968 approximately 900 patients attended of whom 222 were new. The majority attended for advice on contraception and, of these, 325 were advised. The Pill in various forms and 215 were advised other methods. In addition, patients were advised on sub-fertility and marital difficulties of various sorts - aspects

of Family Planning which should be more generally appreciated than they are.

The Clinic also takes specimens for cervical cytology. Two positive smears were found out of 170 taken and the patients were referred for appropriate treatment.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

A new District Hospital, is to be built at Haslingstock. The first stage is expected to open in 1969 and the whole about mid-1973.

The Lord Mayor Treldar Hospital at Alton continues to provide a casualty service during ordinary working hours but staffing difficulties persist and a 24 hour service cannot be maintained.

The Maternity Unit at Alton General Hospital, staffed by General Practitioners, continues and is expected to remain after the new District Hospital is built.

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

I am indebted to the Hospital Secretary, Lord Mayor Treldar Hospital, Alton, for the following list of home accidents which required hospital treatment.

There were 63 altogether.

5 elderly people had falls but only one sustained a fracture. By contrast, there were 40 children under 25 most of whom seem to have been climbing on furniture. 2 children were scalded and 3 swallowed various objects.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

I am indebted to the Chief Constable of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight for his analyses of road accidents, on which the following remarks are based.

There were 2 deaths and 30 serious injuries in the Rural District.

In Hampshire generally the casualties were the lowest for five years, but unfortunately there were more deaths.

In every class of road users, it was the young ones who were most vulnerable. The Chief Constable makes the point that children under five cannot be expected to judge accurately the speed and distance of approaching vehicles.

They should be taught their kerb drill and set a good example by their parents, but even so, should not be allowed alone on busy roads.

The worst time of day for accidents remains 4-6 p.m. The periods 2-4, 6-8 and 10-midnight coming next.

The figures for children going to and from school in the winter months when Standard Time was in force actually show an improvement on the same months of 1967.

MEALS ON WHEELS

I am indebted to Mrs. J. M. Keane, the Organiser, for the following information: and to her, to Mrs. Dacre who relinquished the appointment during the year, and to Mrs. Pugh and the staff of drivers for their excellent work throughout the year.

Meals are served twice per week at a cost to the recipient of 1/6d.

5,794 meals were served during the year and the mileage covered by the drivers was 7,965 miles.

HOME HELP SERVICE

I am indebted to the County Organiser for the following information.

149 people received help in the Rural and Urban Districts - 112 elderly, 18 chronically ill, the remainder emergency, illness, convalescence or maternity.

There were 20 Home Helps on the register and 13 Good Neighbours - the latter being of great value in their own communities.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

No action was required.

PROVISION OF GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

AMBULANCE SERVICES

The Ambulance Service is conducted by Hampshire County Council who supply details of journeys to the Public Health and General Purposes Committee every half year. The ambulances for the area are stationed at Alton.

Application for the use of ambulances should be made to the Central Ambulance Control at Winchester (Telephone Number is Winchester 61644 (6 lines)).

CHILD HEALTH CLINICS

Child Health Clinics for children under the age of five years are available throughout the District as follows:-

<u>Centre</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Day of clinic per month</u>
		(At 2.0 p.m. unless otherwise stated)
Alton	Inwood Health Clinic	{ Every Tuesday { 2nd and 4th Fridays
Bentley	Memorial Hall	3rd Wednesday
Bordon	Old Dental Centre, Bordon Camp.	Every Monday and Thursday
Four Marks	Village Hall, Lymington Bottom.	2nd and 4th Tuesdays
Froyle	Methodist Church School.	2nd Friday (11.0 a.m. to 12 noon)

CHILD HEALTH CLINICS (Continued)

<u>Centre</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Day of clinic</u>
Grayshott	Village Hall, Headley Road.	1st Friday
Headley	Village Hall	2nd Friday
Lindford	Methodist Church Hall, Chase Road.	1st Tuesday
Longmoor	Welfare Centre, The Barracks.	2nd and 4th Tuesdays
Medstead	Church Room	1st and 3rd Thursdays
Oakhanger	Village Hall	3rd Friday
Ropley	Coffee Room	1st Monday
Whitehill	Congregational Church Hall, Liphook Road.	1st and 3rd Mondays

ANTE-NATAL RELAXATION CLASSES

Ante-natal relaxation classes are held at the Inwood Health Clinic, Alton, on Wednesday afternoons.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES

Clinics are held as follows:-

<u>Orthopaedic</u>	- Lord Mayor Treloar Hospital, Alton.
<u>Ear, nose and throat</u>	- Alton General Hospital.
<u>Dental</u>	- At schools.
<u>Ophthalmic & orthoptic</u>	- Alton General Hospital.
<u>Speech therapy</u>	- Inwood Health Clinic, Alton. (Every Thursday morning)

TUBERCULOSIS SERVICES

Chest Clinics

Chest Clinics which serve this District are as under:-

<u>ALDERSHOT</u>	- Northfield Hospital, Redan Road, Aldershot. (Telephone:- Aldershot 21365)
<u>BASINGSTOKE</u>	- Basingstoke General Hospital, Hackwood Road, Basingstoke. (Telephone:- Basingstoke 5001)
<u>WINCHESTER</u>	- Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Romsey Road, Winchester. (Out-patients' Annexe) (Telephone:- Winchester 5151)

VENEREAL DISEASES

Special clinics for the treatment of venereal diseases are available as follows:-

ALDERSHOT

- Aldershot General Hospital,
St. George's Road,
Aldershot.
(Telephone:- Aldershot 23201)

Women - Mondays - 11.0 a.m. to 12 noon
Wednesdays - 2.0 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

Men - Mondays - 12 noon to 1.0 p.m.
Wednesdays - 4.0 p.m. to 6.0 p.m.

WINCHESTER

- Royal Hampshire County Hospital,
(Out-patients' Annexe),
Romsey Road,
Winchester.
(Telephone:- Winchester 5151)

Women - Mondays - 2.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Thursdays - 3.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Men - Mondays - 2.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Thursdays - 3.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

Bacteriological examinations are carried out at the Public Health Laboratory, Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester.

Chemical analyses are carried out by arrangement with the Public Analyst, Trafalgar Place, Clive Road, Portsmouth.

Once again I express my thanks to the Directors of the two laboratories for their continued co-operation and helpful assistance.

MASS X-RAY SERVICES

The Mass Miniature Radiography Unit serving this area is:-

Southampton Mass Radiography Unit,
7 Archers Road,
Southampton.

(Telephone Number:- Southampton 26549)

Medical Director:-

Dr. M. E. Moore.

Organising Secretary:-

E. Brown, Esq., A.R.S.H.

AREA WELFARE SERVICES

Senior Area Welfare Officer:-

Mr. P. Dunn,
27 New Market Square,
Basingstoke.

(Telephone:- Basingstoke 22109)

Area Social Worker:-

Mr. W. T. Pegg,
70 High Street,
Alton.

(Telephone:- Alton 3853)

Daily (excepting Wednesdays) - 9.0 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

At 37 New Market Square,
Basingstoke.

(Telephone:- Basingstoke 22109)

Wednesdays only - 9.0 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

WELFARE SERVICES NOTES

Soon after the Welfare Department was formed in 1948, Area Welfare Officers were appointed to work single handed in specific districts in the County. Since that time the volume of work has greatly increased and it was decided that the needs of the community would be best met by a social work team.

As from 1st January, 1968, Area Welfare Officers, Family Welfare Officers, Social Welfare Officers and Relief Social Workers were designated to be known as Area Social Workers. This change, although minor in itself, should encourage the development of team work on a generic basis and allow workers to identify with the team rather than with any specialised function they may have. This in turn would provide a more comprehensive service to the community and to the meeting of some inner needs.

The development of social work teams has been taken a step further by amalgamating adjacent areas and this has meant the addition of Alton Rural District Council and Alton Urban District to the Basingstoke team.

Details of Services

County Old People's Homes

Primarily for elderly people who cannot function adequately in their own homes or with relatives and who are in need of care and attention.

Short Stay Scheme

A scheme to include elderly people who reside in the community to enable their relatives or friends who care for them to take a short holiday. Usually limited to two weeks' stay.

Temporary accommodation and family welfare

Provision of limited accommodation for evicted or otherwise homeless families.

Accommodation in Voluntary Old People's Homes

Registration of voluntary and private old people's homes

Home finding scheme

Assistance to active old people in finding suitable lodgings.

Special housing for old people

Authorities who provide special housing for old people in the form of groups of bungalows or blocks of flats with additional welfare amenities including a resident warden, are helped by a county grant towards the cost of the welfare services at rates ranging from £25 to £50 per annum for each unit occupied by persons whom it is agreed would likely need welfare accommodation within the foreseeable future if not cared for in this way.

Grants to old people's clubs

Meals on Wheels Scheme

Welfare Services for the blind

The Hampshire Association for the Care of the Blind acts as agent of the County Council for the administration of statutory services to the blind and partially sighted persons.

These services include - Homes for the Blind,
Accommodation in other Blind Homes,
Home Teaching Scheme,
Home Workers Scheme,
Wireless Sets,
Library facilities,
Blind shop (located in Winchester).

Welfare Services for the Deaf and Dumb

The Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands Association for the Deaf acts as agent of the County Council in providing services and clubs for deaf persons in the County.

General Classes of Handicapped Persons

There is an agency arrangement with the British Red Cross Society who provide the following services:-

- (a) Visitors to handicapped persons.
- (b) Equipment for loan to home workers, e.g., looms, typewriters, sewing machines etc.
- (c) Issue on loan of aids and equipment to disabled persons.
- (d) Instruction in handicrafts.
- (e) Clubs for disabled persons.
- (f) Transport for disabled persons to clubs.
- (g) Holidays for handicapped persons.

Rehabilitation of Gypsy Families

Centres have been established throughout the County including the centre in the Bordon area. These have the primary task of rehabilitating gypsy families as a preliminary to permanent housing by local authorities.

THE RURAL DISTRICT OF ALTON

A N N U A L R E P O R T
OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR
1968

S A N I T A R Y C I R C U M S T A N C E S
O F T H E A R E A

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ALTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Telephone Number:-
ALTON 2263

Barton End,
Lenton Street,
Alton, Hants.

To:- The Chairman and Members of the Alton Rural District Council
Madam Chairman. Ladies and Gentlemen.

I have the honour to submit my Report on the Sanitary Circumstances of the Rural District of Alton for the year 1968.

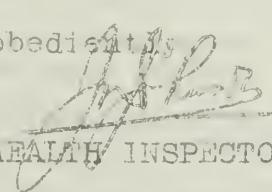
As in previous years the statistics are at the end of the report and the front of the report deals in detail with the work carried out as a statutory requirement.

I would like to reiterate here the statements made by the Medical Officer of Health as regards the sewerage of the District by saying that the construction of new works to serve the Bentley, Froyle, Blacknest and the Ropley, Four Marks, Medstead areas along with the enlargement and improvement of the works at Lindford are of prime importance and it is to be hoped that the various schemes will be put into hand as soon as possible.

I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and General Purposes Committee for their continued support and once again to thank the officers of other departments for their help and co-operation during the year.

I particularly wish to acknowledge the continuing loyal and efficient work of the Staff of the Public Health Department and to thank them for all their helpful assistance throughout 1968.

Yours obediently,


CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR.

PART II

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLIES

All built-up areas of the District have piped main water supplies, from the Wey Valley Water Company who supply sixteen parishes and from the Mid-Wessex Water Company who supply the remaining five.

There are a few isolated areas not supplied by mains for economic reasons, and there are still a number of properties in the western part of the District, i.e., Four Marks, Medstead and Ropley, relying on underground rainwater storage tanks but this, however, is slowly diminishing.

Mains supplies have been satisfactory both in regard to quality and quantity. Samples are regularly taken for analysis by the water undertakers and copies of the analysts' reports are submitted to the Council.

The fluorine content of water from the Mid-Wessex Water Company's sources supplying the area is 0.1 parts per million and that from the Wey Valley Water Company is approximately the same.

As aforesaid, there still remain isolated pockets of development which rely upon sources of water supply other than the mains and fourteen routine samples from these supplies were taken during the year, all being found satisfactory.

Two notifications of water disconnections were received during the year; all were subsequently re-connected.

For the number of properties and approximate population served by main water see Table 1 in the Statistical Section of this report.

SEWERAGE

Areas of the District already sewered are as follows:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Area and Treatment</u>
Bentley	- Part, effluent treated by broad land irrigation.
Binsted	- Holt Pound area, with discharge into the sewers of the Farnham Urban District Council.
Grayshott	- The whole built-up area, with discharge into the Council's own treatment works at Lindford.
Headley	- Headley Down and Arford areas, with discharge into the Lindford treatment works.
Whitehill	- Lindford, Bordon and Whitehill areas, with discharge into the Lindford treatment works. - Greatham area, with discharge into the sewers of the Petersfield Rural District Council.
Selborne	- Main village area, with new works at Selborne.

The Military Camp areas of Bordon and Longmoor, including approximately 640 quarters, are sewered and all dwellings connected. The Bordon Camp area discharges into the Council's own treatment works at Lindford but the Longmoor Camp area discharges into the War Department's own works.

The Council receives into its works at Lindford sewage from adjacent areas of the Haslemere Urban District Council and Hambledon Rural District Council.

Generally, the larger Council housing estates where sewers are not available are provided with their own treatment plants.

DOMESTIC DRAINAGE

During the year connections to the Council's sewers continued steadily as also did the provision of new septic tank systems in areas not provided with sewers.

Details of sewer connections are shown in Table 2 in the Statistical Section of this report.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drug Legislation divides enforcement provisions between District Councils and Food and Drugs Authorities. The Food and Drugs Authority for this District is the Hampshire County Council.

Generally speaking the division is that the District Council is responsible for the provisions regarding purity of food, i.e., fitness for human consumption, whereas the Food and Drugs Authority is responsible for the provisions relating to adulteration, misrepresentation, labelling and the like. Sundry complaints regarding foreign bodies in food are immediately referred to the Food and Drugs Authority.

A report on the work of the Food and Drugs Authority appears later on in this section.

There are no slaughterhouses in the District.

Foodstuffs inspected in shops and stores and surrendered for condemnation were as shown in Table 3 in the Statistical Section of this report.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

These Regulations contain provisions in respect of the hygienic handling of food and the construction and maintenance of premises where food is handled.

A memorandum on the provisions of the Regulations has been circulated to the occupiers of all food premises in the District.

All the above premises are either wholesale or retail. There are no food manufacturers.

Routine inspection of food premises continued during the year. Generally the standard was good but a few cases of minor infringements were dealt with by informal notice.

There has been a general trend of improvement towards better food hygiene in the District.

In no case was any action necessary under these Regulations.

144

All milk received in the District has to be covered by one of the special Designations - "Pasteurised", "Sterilised", "Ultra Heat Treated" and "Unpasteurised".

Licences to use a special designation in relation to milk are issued by the Council under delegated powers from the Hampshire County Council.

Thirteen such licences have been issued.

MILK SAMPLING

No milk sampling was carried out by this authority during 1968.

ICE CREAM

There are no ice cream manufacturers in the District.

There are seven ice cream vans registered for the storage and sale of pre-packed ice cream.

PROD. SAMPLING

I am indebted to Mr. J. B. Weston, M.I.W.M.A., Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, Hampshire County Council, for the following information which he has kindly supplied:-

During the year ended on 31st December, 1968, 89 samples were procured under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, within the area of the Alton Rural District Council.

Milk Samples

63 samples of milk, including six of "Channel Islands", were taken and, of those, five were below the required fat content. Seven were from individual cans of milk included in larger consignments having an average fat content above the required limit and, in the remaining seven cases, the deficiency was due to natural causes. No offences were, therefore, involved.

Miscellaneous Sampling

26 samples of articles other than milk were obtained, one being the subject of an adverse report. This was a sample of Dried Skimmed Milk which was of satisfactory composition but was packed in a container bearing an illustration of eggs and the statement "Actually more protein than fresh milk". The reference to protein and the illustration of eggs was not appropriate to skimmed milk powder and the matter was referred to the supplier with a view to suitable amendment.

General

In addition to the samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, the usual attention was given to the labels and descriptions of food and drugs under the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act. There were no serious complaints concerning these matters.

RODENT CONTROL

Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, the primary obligation is upon the Council to ensure that, so far as it is practicable, its area is kept free from rats and mice. The Act does not relieve the owners or occupiers of premises of their responsibility for the actual destruction of rats and mice.

In accordance with the above, the Council's Pest Control Officer makes regular inspections of agricultural, industrial and commercial properties, drawing the attention of occupiers to any infestation by these rodents, and advising when necessary on methods of treatment.

Although a general service of treatment is not given, it is found desirable in some cases affecting such premises, particularly where the infestations affect more than one property, for a treatment service to be given on charge upon an "ad hoc" basis. Other than this, no contract work is undertaken.

As regards private houses, however, a free treatment service is given upon request.

For details of general infestations and treatments see Table 4 in the Statistical Section of this report.

The tables relate only to the number of properties inspected and/or treated and not to the number of actual inspections or visits. Treatments always involve several visits during the work and follow-up visits subsequently to ensure total clearance of infestation.

The Council properties are visited regularly once a month and oftener if found necessary.

There are no problems involved in sewer infestations as all the sewers are post-war.

Periodically test baits are laid in the more vulnerable sections but so far no "takes" have been recorded.

As with water supply and sewerage, the Military Authorities have their own arrangements for rodent control in Bordon and Longmoor Camps, but whenever necessary, the Council's Pest Control Officer co-operates with the Military Authorities in problem cases.

In addition to the service of rodent control, assistance was also given to the public in connection with other infestations as follows:-

Wasps' nests destroyed	-	13
Swarms of bees destroyed	-	13
Treatments for flies	-	4
Treatments for fleas	-	17
Fumigations	-	7

SWIMMING POOLS

There are no public swimming pools in the District but there are six restricted use pools.

One, in Bordon Camp, is for the use of military personnel and families only, and is under constant supervision by the Army Hygiene Section.

Three others at primary schools in the District are for the use of the scholars only, under the supervision of the teaching staff. All have filtration and chlorination plants.

A fifth is at Lord Mayor Treloar College, Froyle, for the use of the pupils and staff.

A sixth is at Grayshott Hall Health Centre, Grayshott, for use by residents.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

Two premises are licensed under the Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Visits were made during the year without any cause for action being found.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963.

This Act came into force on the 1st January, 1964, and requires that no person shall keep a boarding establishment for animals except under the authority of a licence granted by the local authority in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The licence has conditions attached to it requiring safeguards as to sanitation and the safety and health of dogs and cats boarded on the premises.

During the year 11 applications were received, varying from the largest - to board 100 dogs and 25 cats, to the smallest - to board 6 dogs. These premises were duly inspected in company with an officer of the R.S.P.C.A., advice being given where necessary; all were issued with the appropriate licence.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.

No action was found necessary under the provisions of this Act.

PETROLEUM ACTS

In 1964 the licensing procedure for the storage of petroleum was amended so as to issue a licence for petroleum mixtures separate from petroleum spirit.

88 petroleum spirit storage licences and 13 petroleum mixture storage licences were issued during the year.

A total of 6 new tanks were installed during the year. These were constructed and tested in accordance with the Home Office model conditions.

ACCOMMODATION FOR HOP-PICKERS

Control over accommodation for hop-pickers provided by farmers is by means of Byelaws made by the Council under Section 270 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

These Byelaws contain provisions relating to repair, cleanliness, overcrowding, cooking and sanitary facilities, and water supply etc.

The number of huts in use and of pickers employed has declined enormously since the installation of hop-picking machines which are operated mainly by local labour, and there is now only one such hut in use.

The majority of seasonal labour is now employed in potato picking. These travellers use caravans for living accommodation and remain in the District for only a short period.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no such premises in the District.

RENT ACT, 1957.

There were no applications for certificates of disrepair received under the provisions of the above Act.

FACTORIES

Under the provisions of the Factories Acts, the District Council is the authority responsible for enforcing the provisions regarding sanitary accommodation in all factories and in all factories where mechanical power is not used, the provisions with respect to cleanliness, overcrowding, workroom temperature and ventilation, and floor drainage.

The particulars prescribed on the administration of the Acts are shown in Table 5 in the Statistical Section of this report.

THE OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

The above Act came into force on the 1st January, 1964, and placed responsibility for enforcement as respecting different classes of premises on different authorities as follows:-

General Provisions (Sections 4/27 and 46/50)

<u>Premises owned or occupied by:-</u>	<u>Enforcing authority</u>
(1) The Crown, local authorities, railways and those covered by the Factories Act, 1961.	H. M. Inspector of Factories.
(2) Mines and Quarries	H. M. Inspector of Mines and Quarries.
(3) All other shops and offices	District Council.
<u>Provisions as to fire</u>	H. M. Inspectors and/or the Fire Authority.

An annual statistical report is required to be submitted to the Minister of Labour in accordance with Section 60 of the Act, and Table 6 in the Statistical Section of this report gives the information submitted direct to the Minister.

It must be emphasised that the statistics refer only to premises registered with the Council.

Registration is only necessary where there are employees and the sum of hours normally worked each week by all employees exceeds 21. Registration is also not necessary where the only persons employed are close relatives of the employer.

During the year routine general inspections were made to 19 premises and notices for defects served in respect of 8 as follows:-

Temperature	- 5
First Aid	- 3
Sanitary Accommodation	- 2
Washing facilities	- 2
Other matters	- 8

ACCIDENTS

No accidents were reported during the year.

CARAVANS

The position as regards caravans in the District remains substantially the same and will, in my opinion, continue to do so until there becomes available a sufficient number of dwellings at a rent which can be afforded.

Licence applications for single caravans were received and dealt with during the year as follows:-

- (1) Approved and/or renewed for limited periods, for residential accommodation, mainly in gardens of private houses

..... 11

- (2) Approved and/or renewed for applicants during the erection of a dwelling on the same site, the period of the licences being limited to the completion date of the new dwelling

..... 1

- (3) Applications refused Planning permission and, therefore, not licensable

..... 3

At the end of the year there were 18 licences in force for caravans in gardens etc. and 3 in force during erection of a dwelling on the same site as the particular caravan.

There are also 2 works sites, 2 holiday sites, and 5 commercial residential sites.

HOUSING

The following table shows the action taken during the year as regards unfit houses:-

<u>Action</u>	<u>Number of Houses</u>
Number of houses demolished as a result of formal action	... NIL
Number of houses demolished by owners voluntarily	... 21
Number of houses closed as a result of formal action	... NIL
Number of houses rendered fit as a result of formal action	... 3
Number of houses rendered fit as a result of informal action	... 5

No cases of overcrowding were reported during the year.

I am indebted to the Council's Housing Manager, Mr. G. H. Manwaring, A.I.H.M., M.R.S.H., for kindly supplying me with the following information:-

Number on Housing Waiting List

328 up to 31st December, 1968.

As a result of change of rules for admittance to the waiting list whereby applicants must either reside or be employed in the Rural District of Alton for a minimum of 5 years, the waiting list was reduced by approximately 200.

Number of Lettings

119 up to 31st December, 1968.

As a result of the 55 dwellings which were built at Champney Close, Whitehill, quite a number of transfers were arranged in an attempt to make full use of the accommodation available.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS FOR HOUSING

The Housing Act, 1964, which came into operation on the 16th August, 1964, amended the law as to financial assistance for the improvement of houses (Standard Grants).

The full standard amenities were slightly amended and provision was made for the making of "reduced" standard grants where it is not practicable at reasonable cost to provide the full standard amenities.

The amount of grant payable remains at one-half of the cost incurred in providing the amenities subject to an upper limit of grant. The existing limit of £155 is retained but a higher limit of up to £350 is authorised in defined circumstances.

When computing the cost of works after completion, the cost of dual-purpose fittings may now be apportioned and the cost of a professional adviser may be included.

The conditions applying to all grants are amended in that the period for which conditions are required to be observed has been reduced from ten years to three years and the rent limit amended for de-controlled properties, the new maximum being based on the 1963 gross value.

There are two types of Improvement Grant - Discretionary and Standard. The total number of houses improved under the two schemes is 867 - being 412 Discretionary Grants and 455 Standard Grants.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Although the Discretionary Grant Scheme has been discontinued in the District since 1966-67, the Statistical Section of this report (Tables 8, 9 and 10) gives all the relevant facts and figures from the introduction of this scheme to date.

STANDARD GRANTS

The response of the public to this new system of grants was more immediate and has continued.

Tables 11, 12 and 13 in the Statistical Section of this report give various statistics.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS' VISITS

The annual total of Public Health Inspectors' visits carried out during the year and listed under subjects, is shown in Table 14 in the Statistical Section of this report.

PUBLIC WORKS

All public cleansing work is carried out by the Council's own vehicles and staff and I am indebted to the Council's Engineer and Surveyor, Mr. John Blackwell. M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H., Chartered Municipal Engineer, for the information relating to this subject.

Vehicle depots are maintained at Alton and Lindford. The Council's sewage works at Lindford (Whitehill Parish), receive and treat sewage from Whitehill, Bordon, Lindford, Bordon Military Camp, Headley, Grayshott and parts of adjoining areas of the Haslemere Urban District Council and Hambledon Rural District Council. There is a separate sewage works for Selborne.

A general scheme of full refuse collection operates throughout the District with weekly collections in eleven parishes and fortnightly collections in the other ten. A weekly collection is also made from the Married Quarters in the Bordon and Longmoor Military Camps.

Disposal of refuse is by means of controlled tipping at various tips throughout the District, the main tips being at Headley and East Tisted, the latter tip being shared with the Alton Urban District Council.

Collections of nightsoil are made generally in areas where sewers are not available.

The Council also operate a cesspool emptying service for which, however, a charge is made.

Public conveniences are maintained at Bordon and Grayshott.

Statistics relating to Public Works are to be found in Tables 15A and 15B in the Statistical Section of this report.

PART II

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

S T A T I S T I C A L S E C T I O N

INDEX TO TABLES

<u>Table Number</u>	<u>Subject Matter</u>	<u>Page Number</u>
1	Properties served by main water	26
2	Domestic drainage to sewer	27
3	Summary of condemned foodstuffs	27
4	Rodent Control	28
5	Factories Act	29-31
6	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises - Annual statistical return to the Minister of Labour.	31
7	Discretionary Grant applications - Cost of works and amount of grants approved.	32
8	Discretionary Grant applications - Average costs and grants paid.	33
9	Discretionary Grant applications - Occupancies of improved dwellings.	34
10	Discretionary Grant applications - Localities of improved dwellings.	35
11	Standard Grant applications - Approved and completed schemes.	36
12	Standard Grant applications - Occupancies of improved dwellings.	36
13	Standard Grant applications - Localities of improved dwellings.	37
14	Public Health Inspectors' visits - Annual Summary.	38
15A	Public Works - Building Regulations and Planning - Local Authority Housing	39
15B	Public Works - Public Cleansing	

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PART II

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

S T A T I S T I C A L S E C T I O N

TABLE 1 WATER SUPPLIES

The following table indicates the number of properties and approximate population served by main water:-

Parish	Area (acres)	Number of Houses	Number of houses connected	Estimated population supplied	Estimated total population
Bentley	2,483	267	267	908	908
Bentworth	3,763	205	196	632	656
Binsted	7,799	593	537	1,715	1,900
Chawton	2,194	161	161	547	547
East Tisted	2,621	71	71	209	209
Farringdon	2,105	192	185	548	572
Four Marks	1,502	748	719	2,251	2,340
Froyle	4,641	234	231	767	782
Grayshott	901	668	666	2,061	2,070
Headley	4,771	1,351	1,347	4,310	4,321
Kingsley	1,540	157	157	515	515
Lasham	1,797	52	48	201	212
Medstead	2,809	591	484	1,376	1,684
Newton Valence	2,069	88	87	273	276
Ropley	3,704	505	466	1,303	1,413
Selborne	4,830	377	374	1,148	1,157
Shalden	2,160	154	135	430	499
West Tisted	2,356	67	58	188	221
Whitehill					
- Civil }		1,618	1,534		
- Military }	5,509	610	610	8,239	8,556
- Caravans }		240	100		
Wield	2,104	72	64	224	252
Worldham	3,868	113	95	285	379
TOTALS:-	65,526	9,131	8,592	28,133	29,435

NOTE - PARISH OF WHITEHILL

The 140 caravans not connected direct all have supplies from the mains via joint standpipes.
The military properties in Bordon and Longmoor Camps are supplied by the Military's own mains.

TABLE 2

DOMESTIC DRAINAGE

Sewer connections were as follows:-

Parish	Area	Connections during 1968	Total connections to date
Binsted	Holt Pound	3	99
Grayshott		28	591
Headley	Arford Headley Down	} 65	} 884
Selborne	Village Drift Road	18 -	103 18
Whitehill	Greatham Lindford Bordon Whitehill	- } 165	40 } 1,508
TOTALS:-		279	3,243

The figures shown in the above table exclude approximately 610 military dwellings at Bordon and Longmoor, drained to military sewers, and three residential caravan sites at Whitehill, licensed for 201 caravans. All three sites are connected to the sewer, one with 99 caravans having individual water closets and waste water drains; the other two have communal facilities.

TABLE 3

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Foodstuffs inspected in shops and stores and surrendered for condemnation were as shown:-

Fresh Meat at Retail Shops (Total:- 42 lbs)

Beef - 24 lbs. Lamb - 3½ lbs. Mince - 14 lbs

Cooked Meat at Retail Shops (Total:- 56 lbs)

Gammon - 14 lbs. Chicken - 23 lbs. Ham - 14 lbs.

Tinned Food (Total:- 195 lbs)

Meat - 74 lbs. Other - 121 lbs.

Miscellaneous (Total:- 190 lbs)

Fresh Fish (Total:- 203 lbs)

Frozen Food (702 packets)

Vegetables (Mushrooms - 3 lbs)

Total:- 6 cwt. 17 lbs.
and 702 packets of frozen food.

TABLE 4

RODENT CONTROL

General Inspections and Treatments

General inspections and treatments were carried out throughout the District as follows:-

	Type of Property				Total
	Council	Private	Agricultural	Other	
Number of properties in District	9	8,151	443	315	8,925
Number of properties inspected	9	392	214	223	858
Number of properties infested	2	277	28	47	554
Number of properties treated	2	277	26	47	552

Under the general heading "Type of Property", Council houses are included under column "Private" whereas the column "Council" includes refuse tips, sewage works, depots and the like, used in connection with the functions of the Council.

The number of inspections and/or visits made were:-

Council properties	-	65
Private dwelling houses	-	984
Agricultural premises	-	308
Business and other premises	-	342

Total:- 1,699

TABLE 5

FACTORIES

The particulars prescribed on the administration of the Factories Acts are shown below:-

PART I

(1) - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

(1) Premises	(2) Number on Register	Number of		
		(3) Inspections	(4) Written Notices	(5) Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities (Non-power)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Power)	70	16	NIL	NIL
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	200 (building sites)			

TABLE 5

FACTORIES

PART I

(2) - Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Overcrowding (S.2)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	6	NIL	NIL	NIL
(c) Not separate for sexes	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	2	1	NIL	NIL	NIL
TOTAL:-	5	7	NIL	NIL	NIL

TABLE 5

(3) OUTWORK
(Sections 133 and 134)

Section 133			Section 134		
Number of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	Number of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

Of the registered factories, these mainly consist of garages (motor vehicle repairs) and builders' yards (joinery).

There is one factory engaged in fibre glass fabrications, thirteen light engineering factories, one blouse factory, one pottery, one brickworks and one earth moving plant depot.

TABLE 6

THE OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

An annual statistical report is required to be submitted to the Minister of Labour in accordance with Section 60 of the Act, and this table gives the information submitted direct to the Minister:-

REGISTRATIONS

Class of premises	Number registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year
Offices	2	30
Retail shops	0	02
Warehouses	0	4
Catering establishments	0	5
Fuel depots	0	3
Totals:-	2	45

ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT

Class of premises	Number employed at end of year	
Offices	183) - Males 256
Retail shops	301	
Warehouses	27	
Catering establishments	103	
Fuel depots	11	
Canteens	2) - Females 365
Total:-	627	

TABLE 7

DISCRETIONARY GRANT APPLICATIONS MADE

Cost of Works & Amount of Grants approved

This table shows, per year, the number of dwellings concerned in discretionary grant applications, the total cost of the improvement works and the amount of grant made upon completion.

It will be noticed that applications have decreased since the introduction of standard grants in 1959. The scheme was discontinued in 1966.

Year	Number of applications received	Number of houses concerned in such applications	Total cost of Improvement Works	Total amount of grant approved
1950	1	2	£879. 13. 6.	£439
1951	1	1	£578. 3. 6.	£289
1952	-	-	-	-
1953	4	5	£2,484. 3. 0.	£1,241
1954	22	36	£14,932. 15. 8.	£7,291
1955	38	58	£30,289. 5. 1.	£14,125
1956	19	31	£18,061. 4. 2.	£8,395
1957	21	36	£22,641. 8. 10.	£10,878
1958	33	47	£30,456. 9. 8.	£14,012
1959	38	52	£45,112. 7. 4.	£17,010
1960	28	35	£22,081. 19. 3.	£9,243
1961	25	29	£32,946. 0. 0.	£9,863
1962	24	33	£26,199. 3. 5.	£11,341
1963	18	22	£18,420. 5. 9.	£6,783
1964	15	16	£18,642. 17. 11.	£5,425
1965	5	7	£5,803. 15. 1.	£2,485
1966	1	2	£1,602. 8. 0.	£800
1967	-	-	-	-
1968	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	293	412	£291,132. 0. 2.	£119,620

TABLE 8

DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

AVERAGE COST OF WORKS & AMOUNT OF GRANT PAID

This table shows, per year, per dwelling, the average cost of improvements and the average amount of grant made:—

Year	Number of Houses	Average cost of improve-ments	Average amount of grant
1950	2	£439	£219
1951	1	£578	£289
1952	—	—	—
1953	5	£497	£248
1954	36	£415	£203
1955	58	£522	£244
1956	31	£583	£271
1957	36	£629	£302
1958	47	£648	£298
1959	52	£868	£327
1960	35	£631	£264
1961	29	£1,136	£340
1962	33	£797	£344
1963	22	£837	£308
1964	16	£1,165	£339
1965	7	£829	£355
1966	2	£801	£400
1967	—	—	—
1968	—	—	—
Overall Average	412	£711	£297

These figures are affected in several ways, i.e., by the comparative higher cost of the conversion of buildings into dwellings; the increase in sewerage facilities allowing of cheaper drainage costs; and the rising costs of building materials and labour.

TABLE 9

DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS
OCCUPANCIES OF IMPROVED DWELLINGS

The following table shows, year by year, the occupancies of the dwellings for which discretionary grants were approved:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Owner/Occupiers</u>	<u>Farm and/or Estate Occupancies</u>	<u>Tenanted</u>
1950	-	2	-
1951	1	-	-
1952	-	-	-
1953	1	4	-
1954	7	27	2
1955	12	41	5
1956	6	24	1
1957	6	30	-
1958	14	29	4
1959	18	30	4
1960	12	13	10
1961	14	13	2
1962	13	12	8
1963	9	10	3
1964	11	5	-
1965	3	2	2
1966	-	2	-
1967	-	-	-
1968	-	-	-
Totals:-	127	244	41
Percentage of total }	31%	59%	10%

GRAND TOTAL:- 412

TABLE 10

DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS
LOCALITIES OF IMPROVED DWELLINGS

The following table shows, year by year, the localities in which houses were improved with the aid of discretionary grants. It refers only to completed schemes.

The balance of 9 between 412 approvals and 403 completions is accounted for by schemes not proceeded with.

Parish	Number of houses improved per year																		Totals
	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	
entley	-	-	1	1	7	6	2	3	5	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	29
entworth	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	5	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	13
nsted	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	5	7	6	2	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	35
nawton	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
st Tisted	-	-	-	-	5	4	2	1	-	1	3	-	5	-	2	2	-	-	25
rringdon	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	11
ur Marks	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5
oyle	-	-	-	-	4	11	4	8	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	34
ayshott	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	1	4	12	3	2	4	-	2	1	-	-	36
adley	-	-	-	-	4	1	3	4	5	3	6	1	-	2	1	3	-	-	33
ngsley	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	8
sham	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
dstead	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	2	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	12
wton Valence	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
pley	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	4	3	2	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	22
lborne	-	1	-	-	2	2	3	4	3	12	5	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	43
alden	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
st Tisted	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
itehill	-	-	-	1	6	2	9	4	1	4	5	1	6	1	1	2	-	-	43
eld	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5
rlndam	-	-	-	-	9	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	24
TOTALS	2	1	1	3	59	46	38	33	40	55	36	19	3	14	9	12	-	-	403

STANDARD IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

TABLE 11

APPROVED AND COMPLETED SCHEMES

The following table gives details of standard grant applications approved and completed. It also shows the maximum amounts approved for these schemes and the number of completions, with actual grants paid.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Schemes approved</u>	<u>Maximum Grant</u>	<u>Completions</u>	<u>Grant approved</u>
1959	36	£5,225	6	£675
1960	92	£12,870	51	£6,124
1961	60	£8,740	76	£9,685
1962	58	£8,285	52	£6,418
1963	37	£5,400	51	£6,804
1964	41	£6,750	38	£5,336
1965	40	£9,990	43	£7,065
1966	49	£10,870	29	£6,488
1967	59	£12,985	53	£10,747
1968	55	£12,275	56	£11,317
TOTALS:-	527	£93,390	455	£70,659

TABLE 12

OCCUPANCIES OF IMPROVED DWELLINGS

The following table shows, year by year, the occupancies of the dwellings for which standard improvement grants were approved.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Owner/Occupiers</u>	<u>Farm and/or Estate Occupancies</u>	<u>Tenanted</u>
1959	30	4	2
1960	57	10	25
1961	36	11	13
1962	37	6	15
1963	28	3	6
1964	31	4	6
1965	34	2	4
1966	37	3	9
1967	37	3	19
1968	28	1	26
TOTALS:-	355	47	125
Percentage of Total }	67.5%	8.9%	23.6%

TOTAL:- 527

STANDARD IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

TABLE 13

LOCALITIES OF IMPROVED DWELLINGS

The localities in which houses were improved with the aid of "standard" improvement grants, completed schemes, are as follows:-

Parish	Number of houses improved per year										Totals
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	
Bentley	-	4	3	2	1	-	1	-	1	-	14
Bentworth	-	1	4	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	10
Binsted	-	8	4	4	12	4	5	3	4	3	47
Chawton	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3
East Tisted	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Farringdon	1	3	3	3	1	1	-	3	1	2	18
Four Marks	1	8	7	7	1	4	3	2	6	4	43
Froyle	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	4	8
Grayshott	2	5	15	2	5	5	2	3	1	-	40
Headley	2	4	7	6	2	1	7	5	-	7	41
Kingsley	-	1	-	4	-	1	1	1	-	-	8
Lasham	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	5
Medstead	-	3	6	5	4	3	3	1	5	3	33
Newton Valence	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Ropley	-	5	1	2	1	7	5	3	4	5	33
Selborne	-	2	5	3	2	2	2	2	16	9	43
Shalden	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
West Tisted	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Whitehill	-	6	10	10	14	5	10	5	9	17	86
Wield	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	7
Worldham	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	7
TOTALS:-	6	51	76	52	51	38	43	29	53	56	455

TABLE 14

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS' VISITS

The annual summary of Public Health Inspectors' visits carried out during the year and listed under subjects is as below:-

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>
Accumulations	23
Animal Boarding Establishments	19
Cafes and Restaurants	7
Caravans and Moveable Dwellings	138
Clean Air	-
Factories	17
Food Premises	47
Food Inspection	16
Housing	144
Housing applications	8
Improvement Grants - Preliminary	167
Improvement Grants - Works	374
Infectious Diseases	17
Infestation	3
Noise Abatement	16
Nuisances	273
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	4
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises } - General Inspections	19
Pet Shops	2
Petroleum	47
Rent Act	2
Rodent Control	3
Water Sampling	17
Sampling - Swimming Baths	-
Vans and Mobile Shops	1
Verminous Premises	1
Water Supply	22
Miscellaneous	83
<u>TOTAL:-</u>	<u>1,470</u>

STATISTICS FOR 1968BUILDING REGULATIONS AND PLANNING

Number of Plans deposited - Building Regulations - 551	} 950
- Planning only - 399	

Number of new dwellings completed 277
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Number of temporary building licences in force 9
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LOCAL AUTHORITY HOUSING

Number of permanent pre-war dwellings at end of year 78	@
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Number of permanent post-war dwellings at end of year 917
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Number of temporary post-war dwellings at end of year 116	+
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<u>Total:-</u>	<u>1,111</u>
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Number of new dwellings completed during the year 55
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NOTES:

@ including 16 houses purchased by the Council from the Headley Public Utility Society.

+ being 50 prefabricated bungalows at Lindford and 66 huttred dwellings at Headley.

TABLE 15B

P U B L I C W O R K S

PUBLIC CLEANSING

	Refuse Vehicles	Nightsoil & Cesspool Vehicles	Totals
Mileage for the year	78,264	87,776	166,040
Average per month	6,522	7,315	13,837
Number of cesspool loads from:-			
(1) Private properties	-	3,978)	6,043
(2) Council houses	-	693)	
(3) Bordon Sewage Works	-	1,377)	
Number of dwellings from which nightsoil collected	-	426	-
Amount of refuse collected (cubic yards) .. Total:	70,173	-	-
Average per month (cubic yards)	5,848	-	-

NOTE.- Cesspool loads from Council properties do not
include those removed by private contractors.

